Severteenth Annual Commencement of Rut-gers Female Institute.

te took place yesterday afternoon, in the Rutgers treet church. As usual the edifice was crowded, and as m, the pupils occupying those reserved for them the body of the edifice. After a musical greeting, mg by the young ladies, prayer was offered, the President. The report of the Committee on the Compositions of the Third department was ab by Rev. Mr. Smith. It spoke to high terms of the reference displayed in this portion of the studies, and warded the first prize, a gold medal, to the author of the Mother's Prayer." Miss Lizzie H. Young, the senal prize, also a gold medal, to Miss Hansiston, r a composition entitled "Lessons from Nature." A mg, the words of which were composed by a pupil and a music by Sigtemand Laza, was then wong by the oung ladies, after which the report of the Committee on empositions of the First department was read by Rev. F. McKee. The committee awarded the prace to Miss Idams and the Mother's of a poetical piece entitled "On the Plain as among the Mountains." This composition exhibited at enly a talent for versificatiod, but genious, although the and among the Mountains. This composition exhibited at enly a talent for versificatiod, but genious, although the and per in which it was read was not calculated to do it ill justice. The report of the Committee on Fennanship lated the gold medal had been awarded to Miss G. S. halmers. This was followed by the reading of the proce composition of the First department by Rev. Mr. McKee. he authoress, Miss Sarah G. Youngblood, received the date of the other studies as follows:—

France.—First class—Gold medal, to Miss Nannie P. O., barten. Second class—Premiums to Miss Mary W. Hasd and Miss Fanny Ormsby. Third class—S. Delamonague. Fourth class—S. E. Stone.

Geography.—First class—Julia Norris and E. H. Young seld medals.

Armsa.mcs.—Miss Grace S. Chalmers and Miss Tal-

Manusancs.—Miss Grace & Chalmers and Miss Talcett—gold medals.

A large number of premiums, consisting of books,
were distributed among the most deserving of the pupils,
and the commence mean was chosed with benediction. The
solicowing is the pralmating class of this year:—Ada B.
Aylward, of New York; Grace S. Chalmers, of New
Tork; Hannah W. Dawson, Newark, N. J.; Mary A. Gilbert, of New Haven, Conn.; Jeannie S. Gray, of New
Tork; Iorena Jones, of New York; Agnes A. Iane, of
New York; Mary J. Ostrander, of Hinsdale, N. Y.; Dora
B. Robinson, of Flatbush, N. Y.; Amelia T. Schwarzwaelder, of New York; Adaline E. Talcott, of Rockton,
B.; Libbie M. Vermilye, of Clinton, N. Y. Maria S.
Wright, of New York; Sarah O. Youngblood, of Montgemery, N. Y.

PARASANT CHANGE IN THE WEATHER - Vesterday was deuily cool, compared with the previous three daysance due, no doubt, to a rain and thunderstorm r the city, which did not, however, reach us, though a consequence, the moreury at daylight yesterday had run fown to 65 degrees, a difference of 30 degrees in twelve hours. Towards midday the heat increased, but at no lines was it higher than 86 degrees. On Sunday we fore-ted the heat of Monday, and on Monday predicted that Tesday would be agreeably cool. As we do not wish to make 1 of. Meriam feel bad, we decline telling what to-day will bring forth in the way of weather. We advise our readers, however, to keep cool.

VERSITY COMMENCEMENT. - The Twenty-fourth annual mencement of the New York University will take ct, near Sixth avenue, at ten o'clock A. M., when the

ton, Conn., Union, N. Y., Rotgers and New Jersey will send full delegations, as will also the chapters in the New York and Pennsylvania Universities. This fraternity has not been in existence over nine years, yet the cata-lague of members contain some brilliant names. In the University of this city, the Alpha Chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity sutnumbers all the other secret sociosics com-bined. The Convention of the 3d inst. is convened to elect efficers for the ensuling year, and transact the routine rounness of the fraternity. An oration and poem will be be delivered.

DEFECUTY BETWEEN AN ALDERMAN AND A POLICE CAPTAIN. -At the last meeting of the Common Council, Mr. Wm. W. Waleh, Alderman of the Eleventh ward, preferred a the 27th June, while a public meeting (the republican mass meeting) was being held in the Park, a on was arrested for an alleged attempted disturbance eof. He, as a magistrate, by virtue of his office as such, was called upon by certain citizens to investigate the master, and admit the arrested party to ball; that, as such magistrate, he entered the office in the basement of the City Hall, occupied as the First district station boose, and went behind the Captain's deak; that, while there, he inquired the name of the party arrested, and charges against him; that the Captain, well knowing his dickel station, replied, is a gruff and derespectful manner, that "he did not know;" that he ordered him (the Alderman) out from behind the deek, and instantly, and in a violent manner, selzed hold of him and rudely and negrily thrust and forced him from said deak, in violation of the peace, dignity, &c., of his (the Alderman's) efficial character. The Alderman, herefore, charges that the acts of the said Captain Smith were in derogation of his duty and office, gross and willful misconduct, and a wrong and entrage on him as an Alderman and a magistrate, and asks his removal from office. A motion was made by Alderman Luxusur, that a copy of the feharges be served on Capt. Smith, and that he be tried before the Board at the next meeting.

of control whilet you were there? A. In the ward him say was a noise in his threat, accompanied with a not or relate of the head. Q. Ind made with his work of the head of the adency to lower the position of the Aldermanic office, and therefore thought the case should be investigated. After further discussion, Alderman Liuskey's motion

men in regard to releasing presents before at ex-stion of the charges can be had by a duly authorized to of the Peace.

The change from yesterday, 9 A. M., whose the temperpasure was ninety six (96) degrees, to this morning, a little part 5 o'clock, when it was down to sixty four (64) deon, in thirty-two degrees in about twenty hours. this morning to west. This was an extraordinary state of atmosphere, and accounts from abroad may explate the phenomena The heat at 7 yesterday morning reached ninety degrees. It would be interesting to know how extensively regetation exposed to the sun has been blighted, and if the change has been successful in resus-BROOKETS HEGETS, A. M., July 1, 1856.

Public Nuisances.

The committee appointed by the Board of Health, on Priday last, to investigate the complaints relative to suisances, held a meeting to the City Hall yesterday of sermoon, Councilman Barney in the chair.

The petition of residents of the Sixteenth ward, compaining of the scap and candle factory stuated at No. 318 West Seventeenth street, and owned by Chas. Buckand, was first taken up. Several witnesses residing in the neighborhood were examined as to the character of the neighborhood were examined as to the character of the scap establishment—some of whom considered it a great nutsance, and others not. Mr. Gerard appeared for Mr. Bee kiand, and protested against the investigation as not being within the jurisdiction of the Board of Health—the law of 1850, in his opinion, authorizing that body to not only upon such numances as are "Retrimental to public health," and not upon such as are merely disagreeable or offensive. He also protested against the constitutionality of the law of 1850. Mr. Morfon, the City Inspector, was examined, and was of the opinion that the nulsance might be abated by the proprietor of the factory introducing a condenser and elevating the chimney, which the Buckland expressed his willingness to do, and the constitute suggested that they would dispose of the matematities suggested that they would dispose of the matematities suggested that they would dispose of the matematities for the based of liquid in favor of such the processents, to be made under the superintendence of

the Street Impector.

The communice then took up the complaint against the moreover factory, situated in East Thirty third street, and rept by Henry Either, and after taking testimony, adverted to day to the complaint to day to the complaint.

THE PARISH WILL CASE.

examination. A. Her language was quiet. Q. Have you no other answer to make to that question? A. Her language was, Mrs. Parish told me not to let Mr. Daniel Parish, his brother, or any of his sons or son-in-law in, whatever; she did not like to see them. Q. Did she say anything else? A. She might have said that she wanted the house muiet, or something to that effect Surrogate's Court. In the matter of the Will of the late Henry Parish.— Mr. O'Conor called Michael Quin, who, being sworn, says: I am a waiter at the Gramercy Park House; I am about to keep the house quict, or something to that of the College of the board of the college of the college of the the college of t thirty-three years of age; I am a native of Ireland, and what capacity? A. Yes, as a waster from some time in what capacity? A. Iou, as a mater from sea tome as living with Mr. Parish at the time of his attack, in 1849, Q. Who was his first turner? A. James Pather. Q. Where is he now? A. I am told he is to Chiffornia. Q. Bew seems after the attack days before they could meet with Staher; the doctor was trying for him, and could not with him out; he came in shout from 3 to 8 days. Q. he what part of the house was Mr. Parish's sick room before he got down stairs? A. He was carried to his own bedroom at the time the work ong was it before he was able to learn the room? A. To the best of my belief, it was about a mend for six weeks before he left his bedroom? Q. Del you occursonally see from during that period, before he left his bedroom? A. To, the best of my belief, it was about a mend from the help the my did he get down stairs? A. At this we used to carry him in a chair down stairs? Q. At that fime how did he get down stairs? A. At this we used to carry him in a chair down stairs? Q. At that time how did you get him up particular pisce. Q. Was the me how did you get him up bearing agent you carried him up and down stairs in the chair, what room was he kept in down stairs? A. He used to come in the library, the basement room. Q. How was be pisced in the library? A. He used to sit on another chair, a big chair. Q. Was this method of taking him up and down stairs in the chair, a big chair. Q. Was the was done with the transportation are, and sometimes placed aside in the hall, so particular pisce. Q. Was this method of taking him up and down that was a single property of the propert

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Betts. Law, Edwin R. Kent, Claimant.—The schooner on her passage to this city, foundered on a rock at the entrance of Hurlgate, opposite the ferry, and within a few rods of the shore. Her master hired of the libellant about 130 water casks, to be in part lashed along side the schooner, and in part piaced in her hold, for which he engaged to pay 25 cents per day, and also \$10 per day for a sloop to be placed along side the schooner and used in floating the schooner with the rise of the tide. The Court advised the libellant to take the sum of \$110 in full satisfaction of his demand, without costs. If this adjustment is refused, the decision must be that the libel be dismissed with taxed costs.

The United States vs. Six Cases of Apothecary's Fancy Forcelain Goods.—The libel of the informant in this case charged that the packages in question were composed of a number of indecent and obscene prints, paintings, lithographs, sugravings and transparencies, and sought their condemnation or forfeiture for that cause, under the 28th section of the act of August 30, 1842. The evidence to support the libel consisted of a series of grossly obscene and indecent figures, representing male and female persons in lewd or indecent positions, and exhibitions represented by porcelain or pottery was stained or colored. The indecency and obscenity was in the shape or posture of the figures themselves. It was not proved that the coloring was effected by any process of painting, nor that it was worked in by the ordinary method of staining baked wares. If the coloring was done by the brush after the figures were otherwise completed, that process produced no variation of shape, nor did it impart the original indecency or obscenity of the representation, although in some particulars a more striking and noticeable effect may have been given the figure by the coloring. A verdict of condemnation was taken by consent on this evidence, subject to question of law, whether it brought the importation within the prohibition of the statute. The terms of the statute are limited to prints, paintings, lithographe, engravings and transparencies. A liberal intendment will be applied to the language, in order to reach the mischief it was designed to suppress; yet the courts cannot travel beyond the real enactment, and being within its scope thinks, independent of its prohibition, only for the reason that they tend to cause the evils Congress meant to labibit. The Legislature has not declared it an offence to unport indecent statues, castings, or any representation in wood, stone, the carriss or metals, unless they have the quality of transparencies. Although vulgar and depraved lastes may be pandered to by sculpture, by dyes—the pattern latin

Naval Intelligence. OUR REY WEST CORRESPONDENCE. Kar Wast, June 25, 1856.
The United-States steamship Fulson, Lieutenant R. L. Fighman commanding, sailed yesterday evening for Wash-

Pighman commanding, sailed yesterday evening for Washington via Norfolk, Va. She goes on for new before and
general repairs. The sick of the squadron were put en
beard of her.

The Fotomac, Commodore Paulding's flag ship, remains
at the usual suchorage. It is reported that she will rem
down to Tertugas to morrow, and not leave the coast intil the 10th of July—whence her destination is unknown.
The steamship Merrimuc, Commodore Fendegrast, is at
anchor, repairing the propeller shaft and bearings, the
shaft is out of line, and she will be obliged to return to
the North to go into look for repairs. She will sail for
Boston the 26th or 27th.

The steamship Susquehanna, Commodore Sands, is cugaged coaing at the Navai wharf. She has now taken on
beard 506 tons, and will require two or three hundred more
to make up the amount necessary to earry her to the
Mediterranean. She sails to merrow.

EAVANNAR, June 28, 1856.

SAVANNAM, June 28, 1854. completed the season's operations in section V, sailed on the 57th, from Fernandina, East Florida, for New York of well.

The following efficers are attached to the Bowditch-Licotenant commanding. S. D. Frenchard; Licotenant, F. A. Roe, Draughteman, E. Mezane, Master's Mates, H. M. Gilein, J. G. McCauley, Aida, J. S. Branford, United States Coast Eurey, D. L. Adams, Coast Pilot.

Army News.

By the decision of a General Court Martial, which recently convened in New Mexico, and of which Colone, I contierny, of the dragoons, was President, Captain Elinkim Scammon, of the corps of topographical engineers, and second Licotenant Norrisse, of the third infanty, were dismissed the service. The charges, in both cases, were drunkenness en duty. The President has consistent the decision of the Court in both cases, to take effect from the 6th of June.

HAVANA, June 25, 1856.

Despatches to the Fleet at Vera Crus—in Important War Movement Expected—Will Comonfort Back Down— Health and Trade Seports. The British royal West India mail steamer Conway left for Vera Crus on the morning of the 24th, having an accession to her passenger list here of several Spanish names—of persons who are sent down on the spur of emergency for the public service, while it is asserted that despatches from this government to the commander of despatches from this government the Spanish Minis-ter at Mexico, received from Madrid via England, have been transmitted by a bearer of despatches on board of the same vessel. These who see best in the dark—a sort of owl fitting about the palace portals and windows— give under current assurance that these despatches and

instructions are of imminent importance; that as soon as received, the train laid in European Councils will be igrampart and torret of San Juan de Ulica. I am not pre-pared to yield implicit belief to the grandiloquent and

pared to yield impact benefit of the gradiant quent and bombastic assertions I hear; for, although the Spaniards are a brave race, they are not going to beat their heads against stone walls without necessity, nor anyhow until all reaspeable resources of a more pleasant character have been exhausted.

I conclude that the instructions direct a firm demand for our just dues, and such forbearance as may be consistent with the future safety of the money and the national honor.

With all this, I do not believe the President of the Mexican republic is going to back down from the position he has assumed as the condition for treating with the new Minister. As seen as the needful coals are within reach of the Spanish war steamers, in order to avoid the charge of compulsion and threat, I have no doubt that several of them will stram away from the port of Vera Oruz, and possibly call here, leaving a vessel to report progress there. This, however, is not in harmony with the general bellef about town. The Spaniards got up the demonstration with a good deal of skill, (except the coals,) but the movement could not escape your correspondents.

Yesterday we were devoted to San Juan and Guanabacca—having a feast of good things, and beautiful toothat I fear me did no good to our souls. A balloon ascension was made, which was remarkable for despatch in descending without killing anybody; and an Irish reason was given by the zeromat—"that he did wish to land in the sea."

Although our health is badly spoken of abroad, we do not find it so killing; and physicians report our state at

the sea."
Although our health is badly spoken of abroad, we do not find it so killing; and physicians report our state as better than last summer, in quantity of cases.

Exchanges are easier, and sales made on New York at 7 per cent discount, so reported by Drake & Co.—I think rather offered by Messrs. D. & Co. at that rate.

Thratrical, Musical, &c.

Nimo's Gamer.—Mr. Lehman's fairy comic pantomine of the 'Fif King'' continues the source of much merriment to the partons of this establishment. It is replete with mysterious and astonishing tricks, transformations and changes, in the execution of which the Ravels are unrivalled. The scenery, costumes, &c., are all new and elegant, and, combined with the acting, groupings, dances and music, have a very pleasing effect. The "Eif King" is to be given this evening, with the pretty beliet called "Flora and Zephyr," and the extraordinary feats of Mr. Hengler and assistants on the tight rope.

Bowert Tharms.—The revival of Shakspere's tragedy of "Macbeth," which doubtless affords more scope for melo-dramatic effect than any other of the great author's productions, appears to vastly please the frequenters of this house. They admire the new scenery, dreases, properties and appointments, and, above all, the artistic style is "which the piece is presented. It unquestionably equals anything ever produced on the Bowery stage in its palmiest days, and far excels all that has been attempted there of late years. Several dances are to follow the tragedy to night, then comes the favorite farce of "Perfection," with Miss Reignolds as Kate O'Brien.

Broadway Varnies.—The drama of "Black Fyed

"Perfection," with Miss Reignolds as Kate O'Brien.

Broadway Varieties.—The drama of "Black Eyed Susan," and the comicality called 'The Toodles," are to be rendered by the children this evening. These are decidedly the best pieces in which they appear, as thousands of their admirers can testify. The trethful and totching delineations of Louise and Mary, as william and Susan, in the former play have repeatedly drawn tears from those who have often seen the piece performed the where without being in the least adjusted. Little George, as Timothy Toodles, never falls to excite the risibilities of his auditors.

Extracts Exercise Have M. Keller, has certainly done.

KRIER'S FEFRER HALL.-M. Keller has certainly de

Wood's Massings .- The new buriesque, "To Loufer

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Before Geo. W. Morton, Daq.

Just 1.—In the matter of the Alleged Slaver Brain Andrew Wilson, who had been on the coast of Africa in the slave baracoons, being called by the District Attor-ney, deposed that when a negro is purchased at the baracoon he is branded with the letter M., sometimes about shipping them, if the brands were dimmed, they about shipping them, if the brands were different par-branded them over again; there were five different; the union of the opposition element plied to brand them; the Alliva, in which I was taken Cube, we set fire to and burned with tar, powder a other combentibles; the larger tin pans are used feeding the negroes; one pan to each package of

John Helines deposed that he examined the cargo; the exhibits produced centain a list of the things found on board; there were sixty-nine casks of water; there were also six breakers (small kegs); they were so arranged as to make a level; six or eight cords of firewood, and some large tin pans, and some small ones; the largest was in the second mate's room.

On cross examination, witness said—If there is anything to be made out of the seizure, I calculate to get my share of it.

This closes the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Benedict then moved that the defendant be discharged; but if the Commissioner considered there was probable cause to hold the defendant, then counsel asked that a moderate amount be fixed as his ball.

The District Attorney opposed the motion to discharge, and centended that if the defendant was admitted to ball, the amount should be fixed at \$10,000.

Decision reserved.

United States District Court. Before Hon. Judge Betts. THE BRAMAN SLAVER.

July 1.—On the return of process being called, the case of the brig Braman was mentioned. Mr. Benedict said that, on behalf of Frager, the claimant of the vessel, he

posed the application, on the ground that Frager was supposed to be an assumed name, to cover the identity supposed to be an assumed name, to cover the identity of another party, and that no such man as Frager could be found in the city, that in the examination before Commissioner Morton, of the charge agmast Da Cunha, evidence was adduced tending to show that the man named Frager was, in point of fact, a Mr. Josephs, of the firm of Oakes & Josephs; the name of Frager, therefore, was an assumed one, and disrespectful to the court. Upon such a time of facts, the government deemed it their duty to oppose the granting of any favor.

The Court granted the motion for time.

Mr. Josephinssen then called Henrico de Costa, and his surety, Henry M. Barnes. Mr. De Costa not being forthcoming, hie bail, \$5,000, was ordered to be forfeited.

Judge Bette said that if De Costa came and gave a good accuse for his absence, the forfeiture would be remitted.

Mr. Josephinssen expressed himself satisfied to get the man rather than the moriey.

The Court announced that during July they would not call any calendar. Adjourned.

Supreme Court—General Terms

Before Hon. Judges Roosevelt, Clerke, and Whiting.

DECISIONS.

JULY 1.—Paniel J. Carroll, vs. tharles Carroll, Executor.—The order made at special term modified by striking out the special direction to the referee. Form to be settled by one of the Judges.

Franklin Branch of the State Bank of Ohio vs. Wm.

Order of Judge Mitchell affirmed, thin W. Worth and others vs. Benedict P. Bernays .-

by a Boyd.—Motion to vacate judgment was roperly denied by the Court below. Order affirmed. Adjourned size die.

Patents in France.
The law regulating the patents in France has been some has modified by the Concel of Elect in its studies of May 8

Article 32, of the law of July 5, 1844, has been changed

is patent.
2d. The patentee who will not have worked his disjustifies, in the one and in the core case, the causes of his inneition.

ad. The parentee who shall introduce into France goods manufactured in a foreign country and similar to those guaranteed by his patent.

The Minuteer of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works can nevertheless, authorize the introduction—litt. Of models of machinery.

2d. Of goods manufactured in foreign countries, purposed for public exhibitions; or for trade to be made with the agreet of the government,

Our Washington Correspon What is Thought in Washington of the Presidential Elec-

to deal with public questions and to handle the claims of public men, gives general satisfaction, except to the mercenary hords of paltry politicians who have attained power through the agency of party machinery, and whose hope of continuance depends upon the perpetua-tion of that system. While the whole country has adstature, there is a class of office seekers in the country who seem never to have realized the existence of the which is destined to exercise, during the next century, the controlling political power of this country. Politicians may still hope to pack their conventions, organise their corrupt committees, parcel out the patronage, and distribute rewards and emoluments as formerly, but the independent press of the country will everthrow their concerted plans and scatter their hopes like the withered leaves of autumn before the rude blasts of November. The Herald was hopes like the withered leaves of autumn before the rude blasts of November. The Herald was the first journal in this country to inaugurate this new Power, and consequently it has received and will continue to secure the bitter malignity of all who are disconcerted in their hopes of plunder by its bold denunciations of the men and the party machinery by which imbecility hopes to be magnified to greatness—small beer politicians into statesmen, and robbery and crime legalized by legistation. The black republicans here, like men who have wandered for years in the bogs of finatacism and Swedenborgian transcendentalism, are in extacles at the least crumb of comfort you give to them when you, as an impartial chronicler of passing events, indicate how they may succeed, and speak a cheering word for their Rocky Mountain candidate. They have chased phantoms for years, and been deceived time out of mind by their papers and quasipatriots; but since you have, at intervals, told them how they might succeed, they begin to resemble the man who drew the elephant—they are looking round to see what to do with their prizes, if they get them.

But it is not to the republicans, your recent course has been the most suggestive and instructive it has a far more significant lesson to the respecting, intelligent, and conservative aemocrate, who properly comprehend what is the true mission of a free press. They are pained to find you cannot give to their cause your powerful influence, but the most judicious here properly comprehend what is the irrue mission of a free press. They are pained to find you cannot give to their cause your powerful influence, but the most judicious here properly comprehend what is the irrue mission of a free press. They are pained to find you cannot give to their cause your powerful influence, but the most judicious here properly comprehend what is the irrue in the party patriotic service and the sound concervative principles of the constitution and the fill-bustering, vaciliating plunderers, who hope to ride i

The slave driving democracy held a ratification meeting at Charleston, S. C., on the 26th inst., at which resolutions were passed approving all that portion of the Cinsaid about the remainder. Letters were received from Stephen A. Dougias, James L. Crr, and P. S. Brooks.

Hon. Uri Osgood has been nominated for Congress by A beautiful Buchenan flag which had waved in triumph over the area between Post office block and Hovey's

the ground by the sterm of 20th ult.

A banner was strong across Broadway, in Albaby,

finder' to the White House !!!

The Bellefontaine Goods, of Legan county, Oble, an old whig paper, has some out democratic, and run up the name of Buchanan and Breckenridge.

Buffalo Courier need give themselves no trouble about the political position and zeal of the Hons. B. Pringle and R. Sage, of this State, and Washburn, of Blinois, in the republican cause. While these gentlemen preferred Judge McLean as their standard bearer, they are none the less zealous in behalf of the principles and aims of the party at whose head stands the name of the gallant Frement. They will do good battle in behalf of freedom

in the comitte fight.

The Reading (Pa.) Journal, Fillmore Know Nothing, approves of a union between the Fillmore and Fremont forces. It says :-- We are not without hope that a whom the nigger drivers think descined to walk over the course so easily, will be handsomely besten in the end." Governor Chase delivered an address to his fellow citzens of Cincinnati, in favor of free speech, free Kansas

and Fremont, on the 30th ult.

The Boston Journal, of Saturday, says:—As a matter of curiosity, we examined our exchange papers received by this morning's mail, for the purpose of ascertaining their position on the Presidential question. The following papers examined represent all the New England States, and several of the Middle, Southern and Western States The result of our examination was as follows:-

For Fremont. 28 Neutral. 7
For Buchanan 7 Neutral, with Fremont For Filmore 6 tendencies 4
Straight out whig 2
There were eight cars in the express train from Buffile

on the 25th June. A Procidential vote was proposed, which resulted thus:—Buchanan, 38; Fillmore, 37; Fre-mont, 91; undecided, 30.

The following are some of the mottoes which were painted on the various banners carried in the procession on the occasion of the Frement and Dayton demonstration

on the occasion of the Frement and Dayton demonstration in Treaton, N. J., on the 26th inst.:—

"Talk shout your Wheatland! More chaff than grain!"

"The best three hing machine we know is the ballot box!"

"We'll take that Buck by the horns! Hal hal!" "A man that so tairnid of a grizzly bear can't be scared by a Buck!" "The laborer is worthy of his hire. Ten cents a day will never pay." "We strike for freedom—but not with a cane." "The music of the Union is not the whip of the slaveholder." "Little Jersey was true to freedom in 1776—so will she be in 1866." "New Jersey good for 5,000 majority." "For President, John C. Frement, the Rocky Mountain Pathinder, and the true Jersey Blue." "New Jersey will prove true to Dayton." "Twin relices of barbarism, polygamy and slavery."

The citizens of Faunuier county, Ya., held a meeting en

The citizens of Fauquier county, Va., held a meeting on the 26th ult. at Piedment station to express their indignation at the alleged conduct of Mr. J. C. Underwood, in pretending to represent Virginia in the Republican Conven tion at Philadelphia. The meeting adopted resolutions discarding all sectional parties, adhering to the constitution and the Union as it is, and denouncing as a libel any at-tempt te make an impression that free soil or abolition dectrines are gaining a foothold in Veginia. A committee was appointed to convey the seatiments of the meeting to Mr. Underwood, and to inform him "that they deem it just and advisable that he should leave the State as spee-dily as he can find it in his power to do so."

The friends of Mr. Fillmore in New Orleans, fired a sainte of fifty one guns upon the announcement by tele-graph of his arrival in this city.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Before Justice Clerke.

Jewn 30.—The people ex. rel. the Mutual Life Issufance Company against the Tax Commissioners of the city of New York.—This was an application made on behalf of the relators by Mr. John E. Develin, for a writ of certiorari, to bring up the proceedings of the Tax Commissioners, in relation to the assessment mean them. The company having been assessed upon their actual capital of two militons of dollars, desired, upon a technical construction of an act of the Legislature, to have the amount on which hey were assessed reduced to the sum of one hundred housand dollars. Mr. Wilcoxson appeared for the Tax bey were assessed reduced to the sum of one hundred housand dollars. Mr. Wilcoxson appeared for the Tax Commissioners, and orged the denial of the writ upon grounds of public convenience, and that the relators had other more appropriate as well as ample remedies, if the Commissioners had misconstrued the law. The Judge

STORM IN TOLEDO, ON10.—On the 24th ult., Toledo was visited by a severe storm, accompanied by thusder, lightning and hall. The Hidde calls it a "terrific burricane," and says, "many buildings and stores were focaded by the rain, roofs were blown off, chimnys tumbled down and brick walls overthrown."

The roof of Morris Hail was torn of and the building much injured by water. Poag's Block, adjoining the Bide office, was partially unroofed. Dr. Tinpany's residence was partially unroofed. The new block of stores on the corner of Summit and Madison streets, belonging to Field & Timpany, were a good deal injured, and a portion of the rear wall thrown down.

(ii) End's carriage, standing in front of the Island House, was taken up bedily, and carried several parks and upset, frightning the driver considerably, but doing ne serious damage. STORM IN TOLKDO, ONIO. On the 24th ult., Toleno serious damage.

The storm was severer still in Manhattan, A young manuel Peter Thomogry, was killed.

From Kansas.

GOVERNOR SHANNON'S REPORTED RESIGNATION. The St. Louis Republican publishes the following com-

munication, dated Thursday evening, June 27 -I am autherized by Governor Shannon, of Kansas, who has just arrived at our house from there, to say that he has not resigned. He is here to meet Mrs. Shannon, and will return to Kansas in about four days. He reports all quiet in Kansas.

will return to Kansas in about four days. He reports all quiet in Kansas.

THERON BARNUM.

THE MURDER OF THE SHAWNEE INDIAN AGENT.
[Westport (June 23) Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

William Gay, the Shawnee Indian agent, was killed, about two miles from this place, on Saturday evening, near five o'clock. He was almost at home—the old Shawnee agency—but not quite across the line, when killed. The facts of the case, as stated in the affidavit of W. J. Gay, sen to the deceased, who was along, are these:—Three men overtook his father; they asked him to take a crink; he did so; they then wanted to know if he was pro-slavery or anti-slavery. Gay answered that he was from Michigan. They repeated the question, when the deceased said he was in favor of a free State. One of the three then commenced shooting at him; a scuffle enzued, and the old man was shot through the head, being wounded in several other places.

The whole community here are indignant at the authors of this foul need; and every effort has been made, and is being made, to get at the murderers, and I haven no doubt that they will be brought to justice. They have fied, but it is known where they are gone. Hou can see the difficulty of arresting a man here on the border; if the writ is issued in Missourt, the person for whom it is intended, can get across the State line, into the Territory, in ten minutes, and thus for the time evade the law.

The assassins cannot escape—let our friends, North and South, rest assured of that.

Every one here believes that the deed was done for the purpose of robbery. Mr. Gay had the key of his iron safe, containing his agency money, in his pocket, while it was well knewn that there was no protection at his house, where the safe is kept. The murderers were hurried away by the approach of persons. Young Gay, who escaped, is pretty badly wounded, but is doing well. The deceased was buried in the graveyard at this place yesterday, and the corpse was followed to the burial by a large concourse of clizens. In the a

GAY'S MURDERESS DENOUNCED.

A meeting of the citizens of Westport was held on the 22d inst., to denounce the murderers of Gay. The resolutions adopted ran as follows:

Whereas, a base murder was committed near our town upon the person of William Gay, late agent for the Shawness in Kansas, on Saturday afternoon, the 20th; therefore,

nees in Kansas, on Saturday afternoon, the 20th; therefore,
Resolved, That this meeting feel called upon to express
their condermation of the murder.
Resolved, That this murder, as well as other outrages
committed in our midst, call carnestly upon every law
abiding citizen to help maintain the supremacy of the
laws, and bring offenders against them to justice.
Resolved, That we sympathise with the bereaved family of the deceased, and will attend the funeral this
afterneon.

mily of the deceased, and will attend the funeral this afterneon.

Resolved, That this being neither the time nor day for more energetic measures in ferreting out the nurderers, this meeting adjourn to meet to morrow morning at nine o'clock, and in the kneambhile that each person here consider himself a committee of vigilance to ascertain and arrest the murderers.

The meeting was then adjourned to the next day, at which time it was knoved and resolved that a subscription be taken up for a reward, to be offered for the apprehension of the assassins. Several hundred dollars were collected for this object.

DIFARMING OF THE CHICAGO EMIGRANTS.

[Lexington, Mo., (June"23.) Correspondence of the Republican, (pro-slavery.)]

Yesterday, about 4 o'clock P. M., information was received here that a body of armed men, from Chicago, were on board the steamer Star of the West, or route to Kansas, for the purpose of assisting the rebels, who are now holding defance to the regular authorities of that

were on board the steamer charges and the rebels, who are now holding defance to the regular authorities of that Territory.

The news of such an expedition spread rapilly through the town, and excited the indignation of our people, and the whole community felt that as patriotic and good citizens they could not tamely submitte the outrage of arms being carried by their doors for the avowed object of being used to murder eur friends who have emigrated from the border countiet of Miscouri with the design of bettering their condition by becoming actual settlers of Kansas. About sundown a large crowd congregated at the levee, anxiously awaiting the arrival of the boat. Between 10 and 11 P. M. she hove in sight, and after making fast, a committee of citizens twent aboard, and informed Ca, tain Dix of the object of their visit. He immediately introduced them to a Mr. Andrews, the reputed president of the company, he (Andrews) stating to the Cognitive random of the company, he (Andrews) stating to the Cognitive that there were on board seventy-six med, under his charge, going to Kansas for the purpose of settlement; that each of them had a gun, and it was their determination to keep them.

that each of them had a gun, and it was their determination to keep them.

The Comitace replied that they were satisfied of the
hostile intertions of the party, that they were recruits of
Lane and Reeder, sent to Kansas to revive the drooping
fortunes of the free State faction, and that the people of
this town had determined they should not pass without
giving up their arms.

After considerable conversation between the Committee and the leaders of the company, it was agreed that the
arms be taken ashore, placed in the custody of a responsible commission merchant, "to be delivered up whosthe present difficulties in Kansas should be settled."

The arms were found secreted in various parts of the
leat, and, in tead of proving "shet gun;" as represented by some of the party, turned out to be "Hali's carbines," all leaded, with bayonets, except to n found securely railed in a strong box, marked, "This side up,
with care."

These are all the facts concerning the stopping of these

with care."

These are all the facts concerning the stopping of thess guns, and I send them to you, not for publication, unless you should think it necessary to contradict the falsehoods which may be put in circulation by the St. Louis Democrad and its abolition confederates in Chicago and New York.

Raising the Safe of the American Expre Company from the Steamer Atlantic.

A sub-marine diver from Buffalo has at last suc in raising the safe of the American Express Con which was lest when the steamer Atlantic was s

Exciting News from Heaver Islands.
CONDITION OF STRANG-MORMONS ARRESTED EXPIDITION PITTING OUT TO MAKE WAS EPON
STRANG'S FOLLOWERS—REVELATION AND S. BOLAGE
EDICT.

FEDITION FITTING OUT TO MAKE WAS FROM STEARG'S FOLLOWERS—REVILLATION AND S. B. ILLUMIT.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, June 30.]

The steamer Michigan arrived from Green Bay on Saturday, and we are indebted to Capt. Stewart for some interesting news. On her trip up the Michigan took from Mackinaw, the Deputy Sheriff of that county, Lyman George, with two or three others, who proceeded to Washington Has bor, got a bosse of armed men, with whom they returned to licaver Harbor, for the purpose of arresting a number of men who had set fire to some houses, committed thefts and other depredations on the ishabitants of other portions of the island. At Beaver Harbor five men were arrested, and taken on board the s camer, charged with theft, &c. We were able to learn but two of their names—they are Field and Briggs. Considerable resistance was offered, and it was not until the armed posse with the Sherni levelled their weapons to fire upon them that they submitted. While making these arrests another man, whose same is Samuel Wright, interfered to prevent the arrests being made. He presented a pistol at one of the effects, but it was immediately taken from him, and he was taken on board with the other prisoners. The six were brought down to Mackinaw, and are now confined at that place. It was thought that Strang could not possibly survive. He lower limbs, from his hips down, were entirely parayed. The report that he would recover is thought to ave been put affect by the Mormons to intimidate peole from coming there to make arrests. The two men who shot Strang also went up on the Michigan and reurined again to Mackinaw and are nondominated excitament preside at the Mackinaw and was found that make arrests. A company of one hundred men was already formed at Washington Harbor, and a company of fifty at Mackinaw. They would proceed to the island with sail vessels. While the Michigan was at the island, A. R. Williams, of De Tour, was saying and the colled the stand with sail vessels. While the Michigan must nover be allowed t